XXII.—Descriptions of two new Species of Chalcididæ. By W. F. Kirby, Zoological Department, British Museum.

My valued correspondent, Prof. Berg, of Buenos Aires, has just forwarded to me for examination a small box containing three species of Chalcididae. One of these is apparently identical with *Chalcis Mnestor*, Walk. (Ent. i. p. 219, 1841), the others I describe here as new. My colleague, Mr. C. O. Waterhouse, will figure the *Leucospis* shortly in his 'Aid to the Identification of Insects.' Prof. Berg has also called my attention to the fact that *Smicra Burmeisteri*, Kirb., was not taken in the Argentine Republic, as I had supposed, when I described it, but was bred by Mr. Burmeister in Rio Janeiro from a species of *Caligo*.

Leucospis coxalis.

Exp. al. 9 lin., long. corp. 4 lin.

Female. Black, thickly and closely punctured, and with fine silvery-grey tomentum; head with green reflections above, brightest between the antennæ, and (narrowly) round the eyes, and more coppery behind; the face, which is deeply impressed, nearly as in Metallopsis cayennensis, is likewise greenish, especially above; thorax black, with very slight greenish reflections; prothorax bordered with rufous on the sides, and in the middle in front, and bordered with yellow behind; mesothorax with a transverse yellow stripe (?) behind (obliterated in the middle by the pin); tegulæ rufous; antennæ broken (first three joints black above, reddish below, scape with an oblong yellow spot beneath); scutellum bordered behind with a yellow crescent; abdomen with the first segment constricted; black above, with three yellow stripes near the extremity, the last two bordering the base of the ovipositor on each side, the slenderer portion of the ovipositor rufous and recurved nearly to the scutellum; mesopleura black, with a slight greenish reflection and with a yellow streak beneath; metapleura with an oblique rufous streak, yellowish above, running to the base of the hind coxa; legs mostly rufous, varied with brown, and tibiæ streaked with yellow; hind coxe rufous above the middle, this colour being bordered above and below with yellow; lower half dark brown; hind femora cupreous on the outside, bordered, except at the base and tip, with yellow, and armed beneath with numerous small teeth; fore wings clouded, inner margin and hind wings lighter.

Allied to L. tomentosa, Kirb., by the constricted first segment of the abdomen, but in coloration more like L. cana-

densis, Walk., and allies.

Bucnos Aires.

Smicra (?) Bergi.

Long. corp. circa 3 lin.

Male. Black, punctured, sparsely clothed with short bristles; antennæ livid; face and orbits mostly yellow; scutellum unarmed, yellow, completely bisected by a longitudinal black line; legs yellow; hind femora and base of hind tibiæ blackish, the former mostly yellow above and below, and armed beneath with numerous small teeth; abdomen subsessile, rather long and pointed, with three interrupted transverse yellow lines; wings subhyaline, with yellowish nervures. In a second specimen the yellow markings are more extended, the thoracic sutures being marked with yellow, and the pleuræ also with small irregular yellow markings; the hind femora are yellow, black at the tip, this colour extending to the base of the hind tibiæ; and there is a large blackish blotch in the middle, hardly connected with the black at the tip, and shading into smoky brown on the edges.

Female. Similar to the first specimen; autennæ black above; the thorax with small scattered yellow markings;

abdomen with four yellow uninterrupted belts.

Buenos Aires. Parasitic on *Œceticus platensis*, Berg. Not very closely allied to any other species known to me. It somewhat resembles *Conura* in shape, and should perhaps be referred to that genus.

XXIII.—Contributions towards a General History of the Marine Polyzoa. By the Rev. Thomas Hineks, B.A., F.R.S.

[Continued from vol. xiv. p. 285.]

[Plates VII., VIII., IX.]

XIV. POLYZOA FROM NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

Suborder CHEILOSTOMATA.

Family Bicellariidæ.

DIACHORIS, Busk.

Diachoris elongata, n. sp. (Pl. IX. fig. 1.)

Zoacia large, elongate, somewhat narrowed towards the